

WORKS
ERS,

MNIBUSES,
WAGONS.
AHMAN,
Cordo-Sts.

ONE PRINCE ALBERT'S
ROAD WAGONS, of all
kinds. All kinds of
order! SPECIALTY.

er's

YOS.

improvements, and are
in Every Particular.

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os and Organs sold on
in exchange for new
ments Repaired.

er's

ONROE STS.,
HOUSE,
CHICAGO.

in Speed and Safety!

ed in its Equipment!

ational Express Trains!

verb Pullman Sleepers!

Palace Day Coaches!

through Car System!

at Track & steel Rails!

NATION OF THE TRAVEL-

called to the above advan-

to the

TOLEDO,

ASH &

WESTERN

WAY,

East & West Fast Line

aving Terminal at

Louis, Hannibal,

Kokuk, Pekin,

Bloomington, and Pekin,

Pullman Sleeping and Day

line. Also running

between Kansas City and

on this line, in addition to

station, are Denver, Fort

Colo., Ogallala, Omaha,

Bethel, Jacksonville, Cheyenne

and all necessary infor-

mation at all Ticket Office

on the line.

W. L. MALCOLM,

Passenger and Ticket Agent.

wl

JAMES.

LOCK HOSPITAL

CO. FRANKLIN & WASHINGTON

STREETS,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Chartered by

the State for

the purpose of

giving the best

treatment in all cases

of Diseases and

Disorders, all mannered

and complicated

known by most persons in the

MS has stood at the head of the

most successful hospital in the

United States.

CELEBRATED

DECATUR WOOD PUMPS

From their Factory at wholesale prices, for

CASH, as follows

No. 1—Well Pump..... \$4.50

No. 2—Stock " " 4.50

No. 3—Well " " 3.75

No. 3—Cylinder " " 3.50

No. 5— " " 3.50

Porcelain Cylinders, \$2.00 extra.

Tubing, 10 cents per foot &c. &c.

Don't buy a PUMP until you examine our stock and price!

Decatur Furniture Co.

May 4, 1876—dawson

RUFUS C. CROCKER

No. 9 WATER ST.,
—SELLS THE—



ROTARY!

We are positively the TWO BEST SOFT
COAL BURNERS IN the market!

We have a full and complete line of
HEATING

—AND—

COOKING STOVES!

Hardware,
Nails, Glass,
Etc., Etc.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Sept. 20, 1876—dawson

Warren & Durfee

Abstracts of Title

INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE

Conveyancing Office.

300

TOWN LOTS! FOR SALE, ON EASY TERMS.

Oct. 21, 1876—dawson

OVERMIRE & KAUFMAN,

REAL ESTATE, Insurance, Loan

COLLECTING AGENTS.

MONEY LOANED,

Notes Bought and Sold;

Houses Rented,
and Taxes Paid

Special Attention given to Renting Houses.
All business entrusted to us will receive
careful and prompt attention

OFFICE:
OVER THE DECATUR NATIONAL BANK
MARCH 11, 1876—dawson

PUMPS

REDUCED PRICES

THE DECATUR FURNITURE COMPANY
will fit up the

CELEBRATED

DECATUR WOOD PUMPS

From their Factory at wholesale prices, for

CASH, as follows

No. 1—Well Pumps..... \$4.50

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May 4, 1876—dawson

Painted!

Decatur Furniture Co.

The Daily Republican.

HAMMER & MOSSER,
PUBLISHERS.
K. HAMMER, J.
K. MOSSER.DECATUR, ILLINOIS:
Thursday Evening, September 7.

National Republican Ticket.

For President,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,
of Ohio.
For Vice President,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER,
of New York.

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor,
SHELBY M. CULLOM,
of Sammamish.
For Lieutenant Governor,
ANDREW SHUMAN,
of Cook.
For Secretary of State,
GEORGE H. HARLOW,
of Tazewell.For Auditor of Public Accounts,
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,
of Washington.For Treasurer,
EDWARD RUTZ,
of St. Clair.For Attorney General,
JAMES K. EDGAR,
of Lee.For Congress,
JOSEPH G. CANNON,
of Vermillion county.For Member of the Board of Equalization,
WILLIAM T. MOFFETT,
of Macon county.

Legislative Ticket.

For Representatives,
THOMAS J. ABEL, of Macon county.

W.M. L. CHAMBERS, of DeWitt.

Republican County Ticket.

For Clerk of the Circuit Court,
E. McCLELLAN,For Sheriff,
MARTIN FORSTMYER.For State's Attorney,
JOSEPH BROWN.For Coroner,
DR. CASS CHENOWETH.

THE Pickneyville Independent referring to a statement about Lew Steward, the bogus-reform candidate attributed to Colonel K. K. Jones, of Quincy, adds:

He (Jones) goes even farther and says he is by all means the strongest man that could have been nominated by the democracy.

The original statement of Col. Jones, whether ever actually made by him or not, was attributed to him long before the democratic endorsement of Steward, and we feel perfectly safe in saying that the supplementary remark attributed to him above, was never made by him.

THE New York World is very bitter upon those who played "a trick upon the party and the state" by putting Seymour in nomination in the face of his absolute declination. It intimates that the state committee was privy to it, and says there is not a democrat in the state who would not spurn with disgust any candidate that it might name. And yet it sees dangers and difficulties in reassembling the convention. Its first duty, it says, would be to expel every one of its members who could be proved to have insulted and betrayed it. Even that would not avoid all dangers. The differences which Gov. Seymour composed would break out anew, and the bitterness of the disputes would be intensified by what has come to light since adjournment. While promptness and harmony are above all things needed, the only thing a reconciliation will secure, in its opinion, is "delay and discord." It therefore thinks the wisest thing to do is to vote for Seymour any way. But the World fails to perceive that this would be practically voting for Dorsheimer, and the democracy of New York will have none of that. Altogether, a party were never in more dilapidated plight in the face of the enemy. One of the curious things about this extraordinary state of affairs is that the World, which now rebukes the managers who imposed an allusion and insisted day after day, and twenty-four hours after everybody knew better, that Seymour had accepted. The democracy were admonished not to accept anything as reliable that did not come through the oracle of the World. The editor does not undertake to account for his own infatuation, but it was probably superinduced by the conviction that Seymour would yield to the powerful pressure brought to bear upon him for three days after his nomination.

SAM CARY told a Democratic native of Parkersburg, West Virginia, last week, that Hayes would carry the State of New York by 40,000 majority. The man shook out his ears from under his duster and held them rigidly fixed in space like a person who had heard startling intelligence.

Patents procured by L. P. Graham, at 32 West Wood street.

July 31 day

INVESTIGATING GOV. TILDEN'S INCOME TAX.

Washington dispatch to N. Y. Herald. The charges against Governor Tilden to the effect of his having made a false return to the Internal Revenue Department in the matter of his income, as sworn to by him, are assuming a more serious aspect than a mere political vilification would comprehend. The present Commissioner of Internal Revenue, General Green B. Raum, has been for sometime past in correspondence with District Attorney Bliss, of New York, and a careful investigation of all the facts are being made. This General Raum acknowledges and says that not merely because Mr. Tilden is concerned, but because the case is a very important one and of considerable magnitude. He is going to bring to the examination which he will give it a thoroughly fair-minded, impartial and just scrutiny, with a due regard to the personal rights of the party affected, as well as to the interests of the Government. He signifies, however, by his manner that, in the representations made to him, there is enough to call for a careful sifting of the evidence and the facts as presented. He says that Mr. Tilden made a return of his income, stating under oath that it amounted to something over \$7,000 in 1862, and that subsequently he declined to make any sworn return, telling the Assessor to go ahead and fix the amount which ought to be paid to the United States Government. The Assessor accordingly proceeded to perform his duty and took as his basis for his estimate the amount of income sworn to by Mr. Tilden previously, as being correct. This, however, he then doubted, from information derived which led him to believe it just to do so, and he assessed him accordingly. Mr. Tilden in due course gave his check for the amount so assessed, but Mr. Tilden is held to have missed the Government by an income return, which he made prior to this, as above referred to, and which was used as a basis of circulation, and of having thereby injured himself, defrauding the Government out of more than \$100,000 during the period for which income returns were to be made, and which the Republican leaders here now declare themselves, as they did yesterday, ready and determined to prove. Every opportunity is to be afforded Mr. Tilden for explanation and vindication.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue in talking over the subject laid great stress on the law which directed the call upon persons who had made false returns or had not made any at all, allowing them immunity from all penalties by coming forward and making correct returns. He added that Mr. Tilden could have availed himself of this provision of the law if he was in default, but he does not seem to have done so. Outside persons say that District Attorney Bliss, of New York City, has conclusively damaging and unmistakable proof of Mr. Tilden's amercibility to the law. Gen. Raum is going to give the whole case a calm and conscientious investigation with a view, if there be culpability, of directing the proper law officers of the Government, as he is in duty bound, to bring suit to recover such amount as the evidence may show to be due the Government. This is to be done at once. Meantime Mr. Tilden's friends say that he can explain the whole thing satisfactorily, but the officers of the Government do not coincide in that opinion.

THE Democrats have had an almost unbroken streak of bad luck since the St. Louis convention. There was first, Tilden's mistake in making concessions to Hendricks, and not holding the house of representatives firmly to the resumption set, to which he was unmistakably committed. It has weakened his hold upon the ranks in the east, without inspiring confidence among the sons of the west. Then it is discovered that both he and Hendricks have got too much record. The party is put upon the defensive, and is engaged in apologizing and explaining. The ultra-conservative element is coming to the front also, especially in the South, and this creates uneasiness. The nominations made by the party, as that of Phelps in Missouri, and Hampton in South Carolina, and the headless ticket in New York are all discouraging incidents. Altogether, the prospects of success, so bright in June, look unpromisingly dull in September.—*Cin. Com.*

THE reporter went to interview Mark Twain. Mark stipulated that the newspaper man should ask easy questions and submitted. In answer to the question, which candidate do you prefer he said: "Hayes. He talks right out upon the important issues. You cannot mistake what he means concerning civil service, second term, and honest payment of the public debt. If you can understand what Mr. Tilden means it is only because you have got more brains than I have, but you don't look it. Mr. Tilden is a very able man, therefore I hold that he could have made himself understood. Why didn't he? Because one-half of his party believe in one thing and the other half in another, I suppose, and it was necessary to be a little vague."

A one armed republican candidate in Ohio was said by the democrats to have lost his arm in a threshing machine.

Comal of the Ohio State Journal was called in as referee, and gave this characteristic decision: "The threshing machine that wound Van Sickle was located on the top of South Mountain,

Sept. 14, 1862. Did any of those followers who are talking about Van Sickle care?"

After recess, R. G. Hubbard was chosen permanent chairman. The resolutions endorse the Indiana plat-form, denounce the act demonetizing silver, demand that all stocks and bonds be properly taxed; recommend the election of congressmen who are directly interested in industrial pursuits; demand that men and measures be divorced from party fealty, and approve Cooper and Cary. J. P. Alexander was nominated for governor.

Sam Cary told a Democratic native of Parkersburg, West Virginia, last week, that Hayes would carry the State of New York by 40,000 majority. The man shook out his ears from under his duster and held them rigidly fixed in space like a person who had heard startling intelligence.

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July 31 day

THE DAWN OF BETTER TIMES.

From the Boston Advertiser, September 2. The evidences that the tide has really turned, and that we are really entering upon a season of business prosperity, are too numerous and convincing to be longer neglected. The test afforded by the amount of clearings at the banks in the great cities is, perhaps, the surest indication of the aggregate amount of business transactions, and they show that there has been an actual increase in the quantity of goods bought and sold, since the decrease of clearings is a smaller percentage than is the average decline in prices. What is thus indirectly proved of the whole volume of trade is confirmed by the reports of individual merchants and of trade organizations in various branches of commerce. The demand is better, prices are firmer, sales are larger than they have been since the panic of 1873. There has been a general settlement of accounts, the weak houses have dropped out or have reorganized on better basis, and the way has been prepared for a really healthy trade. The promise of the future is all the better when we consider the time at which the improvement begins. It is quite unusual for business to be good in the midst of a great political canvas, least of all during the most active period of the Presidential campaign. We may, therefore, presume that the sudden recovery is to be accounted for by the best of reasons, and that it is decidedly likely to be lasting, when we see it occur at the most unfavorable season, on general principles, that has since the depression came upon us.

We have no expectation that the season of prosperity will be unbroken by temporary periods of slack trade. Nor do we suppose that the complete recovery which we all hope for will restore wealth as rapidly as the panic wiped it out.

What the fire wiped out in an hour can only be rebuilt in months and years of hard labor. The failure of general confidence, to the influence of which so many evils have been attributed as disastrous to wealth as fire, and the restoration of confidence only brings the opportunity to bring back or recreate that which has been alienated or annihilated. We have now simply arrived at the time when honest industry may receive its reward, when the ordinary foresight of the merchant can be trusted without the extraordinary risks of going astray which exist when consumption is capricious and prices are accordingly fluctuating. There is great danger that many merchants will look too confidently for events that will never occur. If they speculate in hope of an advance in prices at all to be compared with the decline that has taken place, they will lose money. But if they recognize the urgent necessity of prudence, if they practice the economy that has been enforced during three years of hard times, and resist the temptations to a widely speculative trade, they will have no reason to complain that honest endurance to earn a living goes unrewarded.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue in talking over the subject laid great stress on the law which directed the call upon persons who had made false returns or had not made any at all, allowing them immunity from all penalties by coming forward and making correct returns. He added that Mr. Tilden could have availed himself of this provision of the law if he was in default, but he does not seem to have done so. Outside persons say that District Attorney Bliss, of New York City, has conclusively damaging and unmistakable proof of Mr. Tilden's amercibility to the law. Gen. Raum is going to give the whole case a calm and conscientious investigation with a view, if there be culpability, of directing the proper law officers of the Government, as he is in duty bound, to bring suit to recover such amount as the evidence may show to be due the Government. This is to be done at once. Meantime Mr. Tilden's friends say that he can explain the whole thing satisfactorily, but the officers of the Government do not coincide in that opinion.

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July 31 day

TELEGRAPHIC.

Work of Various Political Conventions.

TROUBLE BREWING IN LOUISIANA.

Call for 5-20 Bonds.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Gladstone on Bulgarian Horrors.

TURKEY WILLING TO TREAT FOR PEACE.

HARTFORD, Sept. 6.—The democratic state convention organized to-day, with Charles Durand president, and after recess, nominated the following ticket: For governor, Richard D. Hubbard; lieutenant governor, Francis B. Loomis, both by acclamation, secretary of state, Dwight L. Morrissey; treasurer, Edwin A. Buck; comptroller, Charles C. Hubbard; for electors-at-large, Governor Charles R. Ingalls and General Wm. B. Franklin.

Resolutions were adopted, cordially approving the platform and "renewing" of the national convention at St. Louis, arraigning the republican party for corruption, and demand a change of administration to secure radical reform in civil service; charge the republican party with opposing economic policy of the democrats, and causing depression in business by official corruption and extravagance; demand rigid economy in public expenditures; thank the democratic house of representatives for retrenchment in the face of opposition of the republicans, and call for the removal of all dishonest officials; demand that the array of federal bayonets around the polls where peaceable citizens are voting, shall cease; denounce the recent order of Attorney General Taft as an outrage, and asks for a wise policy in the system of taxation; demands a return to specie payment by the most speedy and practical method, and disownance imposition of repressive acts upon any section of our government.

OMAHA, Sept. 6.—The democratic state convention met here to-day, and a large number of delegates were present. The meeting was harmonious throughout.

Gen. Joseph Holman, of Dakota co., was nominated for congress, and Paren England, of Lancaster county, for governor.

The resolutions adopted endorse the action of the St. Louis convention, arranging the republican party for broken pledges in regard to economy; denounce the policy of the republican party in furnishing arms to the Indians, and placing the army in the south, and have great faith in their own military.

Turkey, through her ambassadors at European courts, has decidedly refused to grant an armistice, but expresses a willingness to treat for peace.

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The telegram received yesterday from Marshal Packard, of Louisiana, stating that indications of serious disorder in that state are increasing, was sent to the attorney general, and to-day forwarded to the president.

The attorney general, responding to a petition of the friends and counsel of McKee, has referred the case to District Attorney Bliss, who prepared the papers in the trial, and from whom fuller report is expected than has yet reached the department of justice.

Four hundred recruits will be promptly forwarded to the 4th and 5th cavalry regiments.

Secretary Chandler expresses his readiness to allow military authorities to assume control of such Indian agencies as are likely to be threatened by returning hostile bands, until all apprehension of trouble is removed, and will cooperate with Gov. Sheridan's suggestions.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The statue of LaFayette which was given by the French government as an expression of its friendship for this country, was unveiled this afternoon in Union Square, where already stand the statues of Lincoln and Washington. The presentation speech was made by the consul general of France, and Mayor Wickham replied. F. A. Corlend, a French lawyer, delivered the oration. As the statue was unveiled, the battery stationed near by fired a salute. Fort Columbia and the man-of-war Plymouth, at anchor in the bay, being informed by telegraph of the unveiling, also fired salutes. Previous to the ceremony in Union Square, there was a grand procession of military, firemen and civic societies, including Masonic encampment and French associations from Canada. An immense concourse of people witnessed the ceremony. The flags of France and the United States floated together everywhere. A battalion of German riflemen formed a part of the procession.

The art gallery is in order, and comprises several hundred paintings, worth \$750,000. Many of them are among the most valuable in the country. The great picture of "Battle of Lookout Mountain," is the center of attraction, and has a conspicuous position in the gallery. The collection has never been equalled in the west.

The floral displays deserve special mention for their excellence.

In every department the display is gratifying as an index of material interest of the northwest. Not less than 35,000 persons were present and assisting at the opening this evening, despite the unfavorable weather.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—The fourth annual inter-state industrial exposition, opened here to-night, under more favorable circumstances than ever before.

Nearly every niche of the immense exposition building is already occupied or spoken for. The general work of preparation is scarcely completed yet, many exhibitors not being fully prepared for the display they intend to make. The art gallery is in order, and comprises several hundred paintings, worth \$750,000. Many of them are among the most valuable in the country. The great picture of "Battle of Lookout Mountain," is the center of attraction, and has a conspicuous position in the gallery. The collection has never been equalled in the west.

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